IN THE CLAIMS:

The following **Listing of Claims** will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens comprising:

providing an electro-active element ~~a lens blank comprising a front and back lens blank surface, a thickness and an index of refraction~~; and

covering an exposed surface of the electro-active element to produce an electro-active lens;

wherein the electro-active element comprises a plurality of pixels; and

wherein the electro-active lens is capable of focusing an image in ambient light.

~~placing an electro-active element on one of the front or back surface of the lens blank; and~~

~~forming a covering layer over the surface of the lens blank containing the electro-active element.~~

2. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 1, wherein the exposed surface of the electro-active element is covered by a lens blank; and

wherein the lens blank is selected from the group consisting of a semi-finished blank, an unfinished lens blank, a lens wafer, a preformed optic and a finished lens blank.

3. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim ~~1~~ 2, further comprising the forming of a recess in the front or back surface of the lens blank for receiving the electro-active element which is placed on the lens blank.

4. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 3 wherein the recess is formed by one of machining or molding the surface of the lens blank.

5. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element is connected to an electrical bus.

6. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus is flexible.

7. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus at least partially encircles the electro-active element.

8. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus is connected to a transparent electro-active lead that reaches into a periphery of the electro-active lens.

9. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus comprises a plurality of transparent electrical leads that radiate outward from the electro-active element.

10. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus contains at least one perforation.

11. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element is connected to a controller.

12. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element is connected to a power source.

13. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to a hinge of a spectacle frame.

14. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to the temple of a spectacle frame.

15. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is connected to a ~~hingescrew~~ hinge screw of a spectacle frame.

16. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 12 wherein the power source is contained within the electro-active lens.

17. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering ~~layer~~ is formed by molding.

18. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering ~~layer~~ is formed by surface-casting.

19. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering ~~layer~~ is formed by conformal sealing.

20. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 1, wherein the covering ~~layer~~ is formed by a lens wafer.

21. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 2 ~~1~~, wherein the lens blank is a finished lens blank having an optical power equal to a wearer's distance vision prescription.

22. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 2 ~~1~~, wherein the lens blank is a finished lens blank having an optical power equal to zero.

23. (Previously Presented). A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element provides a refractive change.

24. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for a higher order aberrations.

25. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for a non-conventional ~~unconventional~~ refractive error of an eye.

26. (Currently Amended). A method as in claim 23, wherein the refractive change corrects for conventional refractive error of an eye;

wherein the conventional refractive error is at least one of myopia, hyperopia, presbyopia or regular astigmatism.

27. (Previously Presented). The method of claim 1 where in the electro-active element is connected to a view detector.

28. (Currently Amended). A lens manufactured according to the method of claim 2 ~~1~~ wherein the lens blank corrects a wearer's conventional and non-conventional refractive error, and wherein the electro-active element corrects the wearer's spherical error.

29. (Currently Amended). A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens from a lens blank comprising

providing a lens blank comprising a front and back surface, a thickness and an index of refraction, the front or back lens blank surface having a recess;

placing an electro-active element containing a plurality of pixels within the recess of the lens blank surface; and

forming a covering layer over the surface of the lens blank containing the electro-active element;

wherein the electro-active element is capable of focusing an image in ambient light.

30. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 29 ~~31~~, wherein the covering layer is formed by way of a lens wafer.

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Cancelled)

33. (New) A method as in claim 29, wherein the covering layer is formed by way of curing an optical resin.

34. (New). A method as in claim 1, wherein the electro-active element creates a diffractive effect.

35. (New). A method as in claim 5, wherein the bus is bonded to the lens blank.

36. (New) A method of manufacturing an electro-active lens comprising:

providing an electro-active material; and

covering an exposed surface of the electro-active material to produce an electro-active lens;

wherein the electro-active material is associated with a plurality of pixels; and

wherein the electro-active lens is capable of focusing an image in ambient light.